§51.1273 Overripe.

Overripe means dead ripe, very mealy or soft, past commercial utility.

§51.1274 Carefully hand-picked.

Carefully hand-picked means that the pears do not show evidence of rough handling or of having been on the ground.

§51.1275 Clean.

Clean means free from excessive dirt, dust, spray residue or other foreign material.

§51.1276 Black end.

Black end is evidenced by an abnormally deep green color around the calyx, or black spots usually occurring on the one-third of the surface nearest to the calyx, or by an abnormally shallow calyx cavity.

§51.1277 Fairly well formed.

Fairly well formed means that the pear may be slightly abnormal in shape but not to an extent which detracts materially from the appearance of the fruit.

§51.1278 Damage.

Damage means any injury or defect which materially affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality.

- (a) Hard end shall be considered as damage if the pear shows a distinctly constricted protrusion at the blossom end, or an abnormally yellow color at the blossom end, or an abnormally smooth rounded base with little or no depression at the calyx, or if the flesh near the calyx is abnormally dry and tough or woody.
- (b) Slight handling bruises and package bruises such as are incident to good commercial handling in the preparation of a tight pack shall not be considered damage.
- (c) Any pear with one skin break larger than three-sixteenths inch in diameter or depth, or with more than one skin break one-eighth inch or larger in diameter or depth shall be considered damaged, and scored against the grade tolerance.²

- (1) Small inconspicuous skin breaks, less than one-eighth inch in diameter or depth, shall not be considered damage. In addition, not more than 15 percent of the pears in any container may have not more than one skin break from one-eighth inch to three-sixteenths inch, inclusive, in diameter or depth.²
- (d) Russeting which exceeds the following shall be considered as damage:
- (1) On all varieties excessively rough russeting (russeting which shows "frogging" or slight cracking) when the aggregate area exceeds one-half inch in diameter.²
- (2) On Bartlett and other smoothskinned varieties, slightly rough russeting, or thick russeting such as is characteristic of frost injury, when the aggregate area exceeds three-fourths inch in diameter.²
- (3) On Bartlett and other smoothskinned varieties, smooth solid or smooth netlike russeting when the aggregate area exceeds 15 percent of the surface.
- (4) On Hardy, Sand and other similar varieties, rough or thick russeting such as is characteristic of frost injury, when the aggregate area exceeds three-fourths inch in diameter. On any of these varieties any amount of characteristic russeting is permitted whether due to natural causes such as weather or stimulated by artificial means; leaf whips or light limbrubs which resemble and blend into russeted areas shall be considered as russet.²
- (e) Any one of the following defects or any combination thereof, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as damage:
- (1) Any limbrubs which are cracked, softened, or more than slightly depressed.
- (2) Black discoloration caused by limbrubs, which exceeds an aggregate area of three-eighths inch in diameter.²
- (3) Dark brown discoloration or excessive roughness caused by limbrubs which exceeds an aggregate area of one-half inch in diameter.²
- (4) Slightly rough, light colored discoloration caused by limbrubs which exceeds an aggregate area of three-fourths inch in diameter.²

 $^{^2\}mbox{The}$ area refers to that of a circle of the specified diameter.